

Library of Australia

<http://nla.gov.au/nla>

a.news-page1474199

ary of Australia

[illegible]

THE WILLIAMS ELECTORATE.

THE NOMINATION.
(From yesterday's *Mainland Mercury*.)

ON Monday the nomination for the electoral district of the Williams was held at the residence of Mr. Williams, owing to the inclemency of the weather, and the river not being crossable a large number of persons were prevented from attending the election, and the attendance was consequently small. The Court-house was crowded to seating. At twelve o'clock Mr. C. F. Holmes came forward and read the writ appointing the Returning-officer for the district, and expressed a hope that the electors would give each candidate a fair and impartial hearing.

The following candidates were then proposed as fit and proper persons to represent the district:

Mr. Allen, proposed by Mr. G. M. Kay, seconded by Mr. Marshall.
Mr. Macfarlan, proposed by Mr. M. Kinlay, seconded by Mr. Brown.
Mr. Mantam, proposed by Mr. G. S. Robertson, seconded by Mr. Adrich.
Mr. Macfarlan came forward, as an elector of Morpeth, and claimed the privilege of the Act, nominating himself as fit and proper person to represent the district of the Williams.

Mr. C. Richardson seconded the nomination, amidst great cheering and laughter.

Mr. Allen, on being called, came forward, and addressed the electors in a most eloquent speech, lasting two hours and twenty minutes. He said that he proposed he need not tell them that he was their old member, but he should tell them that he was their new one. If they decided against him he would take it as a compliment, and if they decided for him he would bring into the field such an array of talent, or such good quality, as Mr. M. Kinlay had told them Mr. Macfarlan would not be able to meet. He was a University education. (Mr. Allen) had laboured for his life in the present time, and however plain and simple his education might be, he should be quite satisfied if the electors understood him. He would have no more to say, and done that they should dismiss him. If he had done nothing wrong while he was their member they would have no cause to return him, whatever Mr. Burdick might tell them to the contrary: If on the other hand they had any fault to find with him, then let them put it right in the right place. It was his duty to tell them what he had to say, and he was fully satisfied they hoped the electors would remind him of it. Four years ago the cry was free selection before the survey, and now the cry was free selection before the election was the greatest blessing to the colony. It was

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

The following is the form of the Schedule O, and Mr. Reynolds does not dispute an admission in signing his name in accordance with my instructions to him; but that admission does not invalidate the declaration or render it null and void.
 Had Mr. Reynolds neglected to make a declaration at all, there might *then* have been a question as to the legality of the election. As it is there can be no doubt, for the *Statute* in this regard, clearly provides for any "error or defect" in any declaration."
 Your obedient servant,
 A. L. McDOUGALL, Returning-officer.
 Benliah Hills, December 18th.

Copy.
 Farramatt, 1st December, 1864.
 Dear Sir, I have just been informed by Mr. Ratney, that I was required to make to-day that the whole election for Central Councillors in consequence, as it is reported, of my having omitted to sign the necessary declaration. As my polling was taken by me, and I have no doubt that the result of the election is correct, I should like to thank you and cause you to feel no anxiety about it, I should the earliest opportunity of assuring you that both the poll and the result of the election are correct. I have signed the necessary declaration, and the necessary declaration, on Monday, the 21st inst., and on the same day I handed them in to the Colonial Secretary.
 I am, Sir, very faithfully yours,
 MAURICE REYNOLDS.
 A. L. McDougall, Esq., J.P., Returning-officer for Central Cumberland.

To the Editor of the Herald.
 Sir,--Having read in your paper of this morning a telegraphic message from Graham, saying "It is stated that Mr. Cowper in a telegram to Alderman White, nominated Mr. Reynolds as his representative in the constituency of the Central Councillors, and that Mr. Reynolds is to stand for the election." It is but fair to state that I am standing for the Central Councillors in regard to Mr. Laycock, and that the telegraphic message was not in conversation with Mr. Cowper on the subject.
 Your obedient servant,
 W. G. MOORE.
 December 8th.

In connection with the case of James Stewart, executed at Bathurst on the 23rd ultimo for the murder of his mate, the late John Thomas, who was hanged on the 11th inst., the crime at Graham's Bend, near Newcastle, was the subject of a report being thoroughly examined. For this offence—horse-stealing—which was committed in 1853, he received a sentence of transportation for life, and was sent to the penal colony of New South Wales for the Queensland district, and shortly afterwards left that locality. His next crime was

state in which they have occurred to my mind
as I saw the state of matters from day to day

the districts themselves; and I can vouch for their absolute correctness. I hope when I read

Auckland again, and have seen the whole thing to be able to give you a few cases in illustration of the observations here made in this book in manner, whose only excuse is the difficulty of doing anything under the circumstances of travel in the interior.

So far as I have yet seen, I should say that the

war is not imminent over the greater part of the north. There exists no respect for British power, as we should understand the feelings, but there is a perfect consciousness of the fact that to count a struggle would be impolitic. In the Hokianga district, there is perhaps more danger of an outbreak than in others; but as long as the Government is, as now, willing to pass over every offence or insult to its authority. I don't see any great danger of

**DISASTROUS FIRE IN QUEEN-STREET
BRISBANE.**

(From the Queensland Daily Guardian, December 2
and 3rd.)

THE most destructive fire that has ever taken place here, occurred last night, in Queen-street. With the exception of one or two buildings, the whole block encompassed by Queen, Albert, Elizabeth, and George streets, was laid in ruins. The only places left standing, were the building at the corner of Albert and Elizabeth streets, occupied by Messrs. Ballantine and Mc'Nab, Mason's new concert hall, the Real Property Transfer Office, and a small house adjoining

The fire commenced about eight o'clock, and originated in the rear of the premises occupied by Messrs. Stewart and Henmant, at the corner of Queen and Albert streets. The alarm was given by

a policeman, who observed smoke and flame issuing from a window at the above-mentioned place. The cry of "Fire!" was repeated from mouth to mouth and in a few minutes a crowd of persons had as

sembled round the spot, and proceeded to break into the premises. A door at the back was rather imprudently smashed in, and air being thereby admitted, the flames instantly burst forth from the windows and roof of the building. In a very short time the whole place was enveloped in flames, and it became obvious that the ravages of the fire would extend to the neighbouring houses. By this time several thousand people had driven upon the scene, together with a number of police and fire engines. The firemen, however, were unable to do much, as the shops in the immediate vicinity were soon emptied of their contents, which were carried out and piled up on the opposite side of the street. Great confusion was caused by the absence of any one having authority to control the excited multitude, and, consequently, the efforts

of those persons who strove to save property and stop the progress of the fire, were to a great extent hindered from the want of guidance and unanimity. As always the case, the struggles of the eager mob were obstructive rather than otherwise. Rapidly this advancing fire, leaping from house-top to house-top, glowing tongues of flame, beat back those who strove to arrest it. Not a drop of water could be obtained

and the fire-engine, which arrived upon the scene at about a quarter-past eight o'clock, was quite useless. Under the direction of Mr. Macdonnell a number of men endeavoured to pull down the wooden houses, occupied as oyster saloons, by Messrs. Blackman and Williams. Some of the firemen mounted on the roof of these places, and having

cut away a portion of the shingles, and rafters, fixed grappling iron, attached to a long rope, in the work. The crowd in the street then pulled on the rope, and after many futile attempts at last succeeded in pulling down the roof of the building. This, however, did little good, the fire being borne by the wind to the rear of these places, and spreading among the dry flimsy weatherboard out-houses at the back. Here there were only a few men at work, and as they had no rope, only two or three axes, and no water, their exertions were comparatively useless. With about half-an-hour after the time of its first breaking

out, the fire had spread from Stewart and Humman shop up to Mr. A. J. Hockings' store, which was built of brick. The intermediate stores were completely gutted. The establishments owned by Messrs. H. C. Johnson and W. C. Macdonald, J. C. Thompson and Sharp, drapers, Dallas, Saddell Williams and Blackman, refreshment rooms; a poultry confectioner; Collins' butcher's shop; a baker's and C. G. C. and J. C. Macdonald's, a hardware store, back of these places, however, that the fire raged, with the greatest violence. The wind set obliquely across the block, and showers of sparks were continually falling among the heap of inflammable material, so that the fire spread with great rapidity. It was difficult to approach anywhere near the fire upon the side, owing to the heat; and though some few persons, led by Mr. H. P. Abbott, worked val-

vigorously there, yet they were at a great disadvantage, and could not prevent the encroachments of the conflagration. Step by step they were forced to give back before it, and one after the other they were compelled to abandon to its influence, houses half-polluted down, and debris which, tumbled upon the ground, merely served to feed the flames. Seeing how powerless they were to impede the destroyer, the men then came at length somewhat disheartened. They were in the midst of a swarm of slimy wooden structures

which burnt like tinder, and which the sparks from the fire sometimes served to ignite. At times the flames burst forth behind them, and away from the main body of the conflagration. They had not a drop of water, and not being properly organised, and under the command of an experienced leader, they could do comparatively nothing. The gentlemen who had some authority, and who were willing to exercise it, were quite bewildered by the rapidity with which the work of destruction was carried on. They knew

not what to advise, or how to direct the confused and willing multitude around them. And the result was that the fire sported at its own sweet will with the property of our citizens.

At an early stage of the catastrophe a body of military, with a few volunteers, arrived upon the scene. They were armed, and carried their bayoneted rifles. These men were stationed to guard the property rescued from the flames, and to assist the police in keeping order among the people. Right well they

did their duty, though we must say that they had a hard task assigned them, for the crowd would persist in forcing its way into places where it had no right to go. When the Café de Paris could not be levelled the ground before the fire reached it, persons who had some experience of fires among wooden houses became convinced that nothing could save the whole block between Albert and Goguen streets from being

destruction and this seemed to be the opinion of whole of the shopkeepers residing in that line buildings, for they at once commenced to clear the streets of their premises. The clump of buildings, comprising the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, the Anglo-Siam shop, and Kosvitz' jeweller's shop, are of brick and stone, but with shingle roofs. The shingles caught fire, and the flames from the roof of the Cafe de Paris, which it touched, set it on fire. The shingles spread to the house; and the hovels, stables, and the shops, which were back were all in a blaze, so that the fire swept north to the rear faster than it progressed along the front. When Hookings' and Edmonstone's roofs were fastened, the fire was cleared off the roofs, and the fire cleared of Mason's Victoria Hotel, the Union Bank of Australia, and McAdam's Sovereign Hotel, with the fire brigade and a number of volunteers set upon the fire, and took it out of the fire by unroofing the buildings. The fire was cleared off the roofs, and levelled 'Mason's Victoria Hotel' and 'McAdam's Sovereign Hotel'. The fire still continued to make headway, and persons only a few doors away from it entertained the idea that it would be cut off before it reached the shops, and that the fire would be good, but objected to having their premises pulled down, and to the progress of the flames. This was their ruin. The fire in ten minutes spent in altercation with the fire brigade, and they would consent to allow the fire to burn, and the fire was cleared off the roofs, and levelled 'Mason's Victoria Hotel' and 'McAdam's Sovereign Hotel'.

never be regained. By the time owners of premises were willing to have their houses pulled down it was all too late, and the exertions and daring of the gade and a crowd of Volunteers, who risked their lives in the attempt to stay the progress of the flames were in a great measure nullified. After the fire reached Dickson and Duncan's, and the temporary Bank of New South Wales was in danger, few persons entertained the idea that they would be saved. The main efforts of the crowd were directed to clearing them of their valuable contents, and cutting off the fire from the houses fronting Elizabeth-street.

1 This latter was effected by doing what ought to have
2 been done at a much earlier period of the even

The Court defendant was fined \$40. Plaintiff now brought his action to recover \$10 for the assault, \$10 for breach of agreement, and \$3 13c. 61 for extra services rendered during a pig's bane, etc. for defendant to take to his brother, George, who was in the work with Court at Mr. Bush. Etc. He went to defendant after assault and asked him if he would pay him for the money exceeding the fine on which he was discharged, and defendant refused to do so. Plaintiff then asked the plaintiff had never made any demand for extra services that he had paid him for the extra services nevertheless. The plaintiff, moreover, also asked the defendant to pay him for the extra services. With regard to the assault, defendant averred a plaintiff ran for the chess line on the counter when altercation in his shop occurred, and that was the reason why he was assaulted. Plaintiff also averred that he told the jury having addressed the Court, his Honor gave verdict for plaintiff, damages 26 ss. Mr. Salomons plaintiff, Mr. Sheppard for defendant.

In this case plaintiff got a verdict for £112s. 6d., but the amount claimed.

WARD AND ANOTHER V. LOVINGROVE.

This was a dispute about some facts being supplied plaintiff to defendant, and the former, having proved his claim, got a verdict for £30s.

R. E. TURNER.

Plaintiff in this case, an elderly lady residing in Palm street, near the South Head Road, sought to recover damages from the defendant, a married woman, for an alleged assault upon her. The case was heard before the judge on the 12th inst. The defendant had made several statements about the defendant, and that in retaliation the defendant had violently assaulted her, caused her to be taken to hospital, and that she had incurred charges which necessitated the professional attendance upon her by a medical man. On the other side, the assault was vigorously denied, but the judge, after hearing the evidence, found in favour of the plaintiff, and awarded her £100 damages, and costs of £100. The judge further stated that on the occasion in question a constable was called in to remove her from a house which she had entered.

This was an action to recover possession of a house occupied by defendant, and \$50 for six months' rent of the premises claimed to have been occupied by defendant. The plaintiff claimed \$3 15s. 2d., and obtained judgment for the amount.

ROBERTSON V. DUTIAN.

This was an action to recover possession of a house occupied by defendant, and \$50 for six months' rent of the premises claimed to have been occupied by defendant. The plaintiff claimed \$3 15s. 2d., and obtained judgment for the amount.

at some length, and quoted several cases in support of their arguments. His Honor reserved judgment until this morning. **Mrs. Mary McKenna**, defendant by Mr. Maxwell, the plaintiff, was insured by **Mr. K. B. Smith**, appeared for the defendant.

MARRIEN WILSON AND WIFE.

The action in this case claimed £10 for an assault committed by the defendant on the plaintiff, who appeared as a child in question was quarrelling with another child, that the alleged assault was committed by defendant on the child. The child was injured, and the defendant was and was seriously injured that a medical man was called in and parents charged £3 ls. 6d for his services. **Mr. H. H. Brown** gave a verdict for plaintiff, for whom **Mr. S. H. Brown** appeared, for £10.

SAMUEL V. POTTER.

This action, heard on Wednesday evening, was for £100 damages for injuries inflicted on plaintiff's property by the defendant. The defendant was charged with being allowed to run over it. It was averred that plaintiff's house had been much injured by the damp, an off-shoot road had been engendered on his premises, and that the defendant had been negligent in not seeing that the horses would not drink it, and he had been charged for a considerable time to depend upon a neighbour for the supply of water. The defendant was charged with being negligent in not seeing that the horses would not drink it, and he had been charged for a considerable time to depend upon a neighbour for the supply of water. The defendant was charged with being negligent in not seeing that the horses would not drink it, and he had been charged for a considerable time to depend upon a neighbour for the supply of water. By order a verdict was taken for the plaintiff, for nominal damages, 1s., to carry costs (including £5 ss. for arrears fees), the defendant agreeing to construct a proper drain and fence the road, and to pay the costs of the drain. **Salisbury** for plaintiff, **Mr. Rodman** for defendant.

Several cases in yesterday's list were struck out through

INSOLVENCY COURT.
THURSDAY.

EXPLORE THE Chief Commissioner.

The Chief Commissioner delivered a written judgment in the matter of the Togoogo Coal Mining Company, against James E. Norris, M. Leach, a director and shareholder, be entitled to set-off his proved claim (for money lent against the amount of calls to which he is liable as a shareholder, deducting that of Leach) entitled to the set-off.

Plans of distribution in the undermentioned estates were confirmed, on motion by Mr. Mackenzie—

JAMES E. NORRIS, 41d. in the pound on consignment claims.

SAMUEL W. CUTLER, 2s. 6d. in the pound.

JAMES CUTLER, 2s. 6d. in the pound.

THOMAS BRISWAL, 1s. 6d. in the pound.

ROBERT YOUNG, 3s. 2d. in the pound.

CALCH KERR, 2s. 6d. in the pound.

ISAAC AND PEAR, 11d. in the pound.

In the estate of **JAMES R. CARROLL**, the insolvent under order of payment, by monthly instalments, until his liabilities shall have been paid.

In the estate of **JOHN W. SIMMONS**, a special meeting of solvent was examined by Mr. Dawson on behalf of creditors.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.
THURSDAY.

BEFORE the Police Magistrate, with Messrs. Bird, Thorpe, Raper, Smithers, and Ross.

Five pleaders were brought before the Court. Hans McLaughlin, charged with riotous conduct, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to pay a penalty of 10s., or to be imprisoned for forty-eight hours. One Hopkins, found guilty of having wilfully destroyed two sheets, of the value of 6s., the property of the Female Refuge, of which institution she is an inmate, was ordered to pay the amount of damage, or to be imprisoned seven days.

[illegible]

Wilson was fined 10s. for suffering offensive trades to remain upon the footway in front premises in Phillip-street occupied by him; G. E. Scrivener was fined 5s. for obstructing the footway of George-street with show goods. Three persons were respectively fined 10s., 15s., and 40s. for breaches of Hackney Carriage by-laws; and one was fined 10s. allowing a goat to stray in the Redfern Municipality. Cases were dismissed, and the rest were either withdrawn, postponed, or struck out for want of prosecution.

JURY LISTS.—The revision of the lists, as prepared, completed yesterday; but, it being alleged that several names have been omitted altogether, their Worshipfuls adjourned until half-past ten this morning, that a list may be prepared and placed before them.

WATER POLICE COURT.

THURSDAY.
BEFORE the Water Police Magistrate, with Mr. G. Elliott and Mr. J. B. Smathers.
Briggitt M'Tighe, who pleaded guilty to drunken and riotous conduct in George-street, on the 7th inst was ordered to be imprisoned three days.
Thomas Collis was found guilty of riotous behaviour Forbes-street, at about one o'clock yesterday morning.

Margaret Gleeson, an idle and disorderly character, convicted of various petty crimes, and sent to gaol for fourteen days. Miss Anne Boyd, a girl sixteen years of age, was sentenced to pay a fine of 10s. or to suffer twenty-four hours imprisonment for assaulting a boy of the same age, named William Cornell.

into the street on the 11th December. Directed to pay
of \$25, with \$5, out of Court, or in default of pay-
to be imprisoned three days.

There were three other cases on the sheets. In one
parties did not appear, another was withdrawn, and
third was remanded until to-day.

LAW PROCEEDINGS THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT.

THE LATEST CHARGES.

5490: The Green, demurs.
 5491: Gundersen and special, demurs.
 5492: Gundersen v. Park, special case, Hunter, live witness; Tupper
 the Green, demurs.
 5493: In re Society, In Honor the Primary Judge, at
 o'clock.
 5494: In re Society, petition; Society v. Cambridge
 head; Semple v. Lee and others, hearing; Taylor v. Min
 hearing; Rose v. Sherrin, further directions and costs.

DISTRICT COURT.
 CAUSE LIST.
 CA. 84. Sessions.—5150. White v. Rogers, new trial.
 5490. Scott v. Richardson
 5491. Lowther v. Aulton
 5492. Day v. F. J. W. Jones
 5493. Richardson v. Pearson
 5494. Bennett v. Kendall
 5495. Pile v. Ward
 5496. Threlkeld and
 5497. (Huntley) v. K. E.

5504. Moss v. Cockburn
5518. White v. Mills
5520. Guy v. Fye

5541. Morgan v. Mose
(assigned)
5545. Barnett v. Oros,

A SPECIAL meeting of the City Council was held at the Town-hall, Wynyard-square, at three o'clock on Monday, the 10th inst., for the purpose of determining on the year 1881 for the Right Worshipful the Mayor for the year 1881. Present: The Right Worshipful the Mayor and a full attendance of Aldermen.

NEW ALDERMAN.

Mr. Small took his seat as the newly elected Alderman for Clippa Ward.

MINUTES.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

ALLOWANCE TO THE MAYOR.

Alderman CARANER had always moved an amendment to the Mayor for a lower sum, and he should do so now. He begged to move, as an amendment, that the allowance to the Mayor be \$2,000 for 1905 be fixed at \$600.

Alderman MACINTOSH seconded the amendment. He begged to give the Mayor a salary of \$500, the Mayor almost as much as the electric car, the Mayor being in the hands of the Aldermen. In the present state of the city finances, with a year on a withdrawn account, he thought the sum of \$2300 was quite as much as the city could afford to give the Mayor.

Alderman BROOMFIELD differed from Alderman Macintosh in thinking that the Mayor ought to be elected by the Aldermen, as he thought he ought to be elected by the Aldermen.

Alderman OATLEY said he was sorry that Alderman HARRIS had not proposed £800 instead of £500, because he would then have supported it as he had on previous occasions. The sum of £500 had been given to a Mayor, and he should support the motion for that.

should vote for the \$5000. He was a candidate for the chair, and he felt he should not be justified in his own year or those of the citizens if he voted for the \$1000. He said that he had voted for the \$1000, but, after all, he had not voted for the \$1000 as he did last year, but he had yet to vote for a salary to the Mayor would add dignity to the chair. It was of far more importance that he should possess intelligence and enjoy the respect of the citizens.

Alderman BUTLER thought \$1000 quite little enough and he would be a parsimonious man who would leave the Mayor the last thing of in his pocket. As the \$1000 salary was likely to be lost, he would move an amendment for \$200.

Alderman OATLEY seconded the amendment.

Alderman SMITH would like to see the gentleman who filled the chair perform his duty without any salary; but

Alderman BROWN would also support the motion for £1000, believing that it was not too much to support the respectability of the Mayor.

Alderman BUTTON said as he was also a candidate for the chair, he should offer no suggestion as to the proper amount for an allowance to the Mayor.

Alderman RENEY, in reply, said he had listened attentively to the arguments advanced by the aldermen, but he

The amendment for \$600 was then put and negative
 five hands only three hands held up for it. The amendment
 for \$500 was then put and about a similar vote
 five hands only being held up for it. The original motion
 was then put and carried by nine to five.

The meeting adjourned at four o'clock.

The election of Mayor for 1905 will take place at the
 Town Hall at noon to-day.

NOMINATIONS AND ELECTIONS DURING THE PRESENT WEEK.

PATRICK'S PEAS.—Polling day, Tuesday, 9th inst.
 BRAIDWOOD.—Polling day, Tuesday, 13th inst.
 ILLAWARRA.—Polling day, Saturday, 10th inst.
 THE NEPEAN.—Polling day, Saturday, 10th inst.

THE MURRAY.—Day of nomination, Saturday, 10
instant. Place of nomination, Demiliquin. Polling
day, 24th instant.

LIVERPOOL PLAINS.—Day of nomination, Saturday,
10th instant. Place of nomination, Tamworth.
Polling day, 24th instant.

THE HASTING.—Day of nomination, Saturday, 10th
instant. Place of nomination, Fort Macquarie.
Polling day, 24th instant.

THE GUYRA.—Day of nomination, Saturday, 10th
instant. Place of nomination, Guyra. Polling day,
24th instant.

At 11 o'clock, First-class Properties, situate in George, Hatter, Liverpool, Bourke, and Campbell streets, Sydney: Village Residence and Grounds, Newtown: 46-acre Farm, Irishtown, Liverpool Road; Villa Sites, Petersham, Parramatta Road; and Frankfort Villa and Grounds, Enmore, Newtown.

MERRIS, POTHEKINGHAM AND MULLEN.—At their Room at 11 o'clock Teas, Sugars, Oilman's Stores, Groceries, Provisions, Confectionery, Tinware, Ironmongery, &c.

MR. J. G. COHEN.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Drugs, and Bottled Ale, Roman Cement, Regatta Shirts, Saddlery, &c.

MESSRS. GRANT & CO.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock.
 Paperhangings, Brumway Ware, &c.
 MESSRS. MORT AND CO.—At their Stores, Circular Quay
 at quarter to 11 o'clock, Tallow, Hides, Lard, Neatsfoot
 Oil, &c.
 MESSRS. W. H. MACKENZIE AND CO.—At the Rail-
 terminus, at 10 o'clock, Hay, Straw, &c.; at their Mart,
 11 o'clock, Farm and Dairy Produce.
 MR. W. G. HENREY.—At the Railway Station, at 10 o'clock
 Hay and Straw.
 MR. H. M. REID.—At his Stores, at a quarter-past 10 o'clock
 Hides, Tallow, Tongues, Lard, &c.; at 2 o'clock, Young

MR. E. C. NORTH.—At his Parlor, 695, George-street, at 10 o'clock, Flats at 1 Parilly.
MR. F. T. MEASER.—At the Railway Station, at 10 o'clock, Flats at 1 Parilly.
MR. J. C. COLE, and Billet Wood, at 11 o'clock, Flats at 1 Parilly.
MR. A. MOORE AND CO.—At their Mart, at 11 o'clock, Flats at 1 Parilly.
Messrs. Watches, and Fancy Goods.
MR. O. KENNEDY.—At his Store, at quarter between 11 o'clock, Flats at 1 Parilly.
MR. JAMES GRAHAM.—At his Store, at half-past 11 o'clock, Flats at 1 Parilly.
Messrs. JAMES AND IRWIN.—At their Store, at 11 o'clock, Flats at 1 Parilly.
MR. H. VAUGHAN AND SON.—At their Rooms, at 1 o'clock, Grosvenor, Office and Household Furniture, at 1 o'clock, Flats at 1 Parilly.

